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TUCUMCARI, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, MAY 9, 1913

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.50 A YEAR

MAN FOUND DEAD IN BARN NEAR PRATT, KAN.

Pratt, May 6.—The body of George Kelley, a farm hand, working for Randle Moores, was found dead in the barn yesterday by Mrs. Moores.

Sunday Kelley in company with two men went riding. These men declare they returned about 11 o'clock Sunday evening and let Kelley out at the road leading into the farm, and that he walked into the yard toward the barn. They deny that they had been drinking.

When found, Kelley was lying on his face with his head half in the hay. A scar was across his face, nose broken and head caved in on the top and left side. The story of the two men is doubted, as Kelly's shoes were dry and no marks of mud were visible. If he had walked in from the road this would have been impossible, as it rained heavily Sunday and he would have had to walk in the mud to get to the barn.

At a neighborhood dance the last of the week there was a great deal of fighting and drinking. Two farmers fought for some time and Kelley took sides, but it was hardly thought that this could have contributed to his murder.

The coroner will hold an inquest this afternoon. The sheriff and county attorney are working on the case and admit that they have some evidence. No arrests have been made.

Kelley had worked for Moores for some time. While he drank some he was not particularly quarrelsome. His only known relative is a sister at Sheffield, Mo., for whom he carried a \$2,000 life insurance policy.

CLIMATE IS NOT CHANGING SAYS F. W. CLANCY

In a reminiscent mood Frank W. Clancy, the state attorney general, stood looking out into the April storm that was raging yesterday and quipped all about the weather.

"When I first came to this country I was told a story," he said, "about a storm that occurred in April 1873, which shows that there has not been any appreciable change in our climate after all. Jose G. Chavez describes a blizzard that took place at that time that was certainly unusual. It was down in Valencia county, where he lives, and came on just about lambing time, and proved disastrous to both man and to beast. Mr. Chavez told me that he lost a good many sheep that spring. One would hardly believe that it could be so cold in April. He had two men herding sheep who lost their lives. One of them got home and staggered into the house and laid down. His family thought that he was merely exhausted, but when they went to call him, they found that he was dead. Mr. Chavez himself had a severe experience, and barely reached his doorway before he was overcome and had to be helped into the house. The most interesting thing in connection with the story was the experience encountered by a boy, who was herding sheep for Mr. Chavez. The lad was caught in the storm and covered himself up with his blankets. The snow got deeper and deeper and the boy occasionally took a peep into the outer world, only to return to his nest in the snow and to burrow into its sheltering folds, as the snow was his salvation. The boy remained there for three days and when the storm was ended found his way out and got where he was given food and shelter."

"No," concluded the attorney general, "I do not think the climate of the southwest has changed much, not at least, during the last forty years."

—New Mexican.

DIED

Walter Phillip Rhea, aged 2 years, 7 months, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Rhea, died at the home of his grandparents, T. S. Parker. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. M. G. Barlow, pastor of the First Baptist church, at the home of his grandparents.

Miss Willie Lowing sang very beautifully "The Touch of Little Hands," and "The Home of the Soul" was rendered by a quartette.

Little "Chubby" as he was called in the home, was a beautiful child and was loved and petted by all who knew him.

We extend our sympathy to the bereaved parents and relatives, and may they look beyond the clouds to the beckoning hands up yonder.

The remains were laid away at the Sunnyside cemetery.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

The following statement is made by us as board of health.

There are still twenty houses under quarantine for smallpox in the town. These places are very rigidly guarded by mounted police and every possible precaution taken. In these houses the disease has about run its course and will be released from quarantine within the next ten days. Thorough fumigation of every house will be given under the direction of the Board of Health. There have been no new cases of smallpox reported within the last four days, and we are very hopeful that we have the situation thoroughly in hand, and if every citizen will work in conjunction with the board of health in carrying out its instructions in the various bulletins issued, the disease will be stamped out within a reasonable time.

There have been no deaths in the city so far from smallpox itself.

H. D. NICHOLS,
Chairman Board of Health

TWENTY-FIVE MURDERS BLAMED TO ONE MAN

Leavenworth, Kan., May 8.—Twenty-five murders committed in the last 3 years in Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Iowa, and Illinois, by means of blows from an ax, are attributed to Henry Lee Moore, now serving a life sentence in the Missouri penitentiary, according to a theory announced today by M. W. McLaughrey, special agent of the department of justice after an exhaustive study of the so-called ax murders.

Henry Lee Moore went to the penitentiary at Jefferson City, after being found guilty of the murder of his mother and grandmother, at Columbia, Mo., in December, last year. Moore on trial, made many damaging admissions and contradictory statements. He said he had made a study of famous murders, including the Dr. Crippen case in England.

JOHNSON NOW FACES THE WHITE SLAVE TRIAL

Chicago, Ill., May 6.—The process of getting a jury to try Jack Johnson, the negro prize fighter on a charge of violating the Mann white slave act, continued here today.

The defense's line of questioning the jurors was designed to disclose whether the defendant entertained prejudices against miscegenation, pugilism or the negro race.

C. A. Gifford, of Elgin, Ill., expressed prejudice against the defendant because of the suicide of the fighter's former white wife.

FRIEDMANN HELPS COOLEY

Supreme Court Justice Alfred Cooley of Silver City, believes in the efficacy of Dr. Friedmann's tuberculosis treatment, which was administered to him in the office of a local physician. The justice was introduced by Lazz Anderson of Boston, United States ambassador to Japan, who conveyed him to Providence, R. I., in his private car, upon learning of the judge's intention to visit Dr. Friedmann.

"I have felt no ill effects," said Judge Cooley, "and believe there is much virtue in the Friedmann vaccine. Indeed, I feel better now and expect to continue to improve."

LESLIE SPARKS DEAD

On Friday, May 9, 1913, Leslie Sparks the seven-year-old grandson of Mr. J. H. Bridges, departed this life, at 6:00 o'clock a. m., after an illness of some time. His mother, M. J. Viola Sparks, who was in Wichita, arrived at her little fellow became unconscious and he never rallied to recognize her.

The funeral services will be conducted at the residence on Saturday at 2 p. m. by Eld. E. M. Waller.

The bereaved ones have the sympathy of all in this their great loss.

LARGEST BUILDING YET

Chas. Dienstbach, of Montoya, has returned after a visit of five months in St. Louis, his old home, and while there worked at his trade as tinner, on the famous "Railway Exchange" building, which floor space covers thirty-two acres, and is 25 stories high, 23 above the two stories under ground. Chas. is coming back to his fine farm west of Montoya, and is a worker, and if anyone grows anything, he will.

CALLED HOME

Mrs. C. G. Woodman of our city, died on May 7th, and was buried at Sunnyside cemetery on the same day, the funeral services being conducted by Rev. P. B. Henderlite. Mr. Woodman has the sympathy of all in this sad hour. This will be written up in detail for next issue.

FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG COMMISSION

1863

Room 509 Capitol Harrisburg, Pa., April 3th, 1913

To the Veteran of the Civil War Comrade:

Official detailed information concerning the above celebration is here given in full, that such Veterans as Pennsylvania may have the honor of entertaining at Gettysburg at the Great Reunion may learn its general scope and plans and all arrangements, so far perfected, for their care, comfort and pleasure.

Very respectfully yours,
J. H. Schomaker, Chairman
Lewis E. Reiter, Secretary

EXCEPTION—Pennsylvania, by Act of Assembly approved May 13, 1909, created the above Commission to consider and arrange for a proper and fitting recognition and observance, at Gettysburg, of the fiftieth anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg; with authority to invite the cooperation of the Congress of the United States, and of other States and Commonwealths. Defined the Commission's duties and prerogatives and made an appropriation for preliminary expenses.

INVITATION—Pennsylvania, by its Commission that month formally invited the Congress of the United States and her sister states and Commonwealths to accept this invitation from the Commonwealth upon whose soil the Battle of Gettysburg was fought to share in this important anniversary and to help to make it an event worthy of its historical significance, and an occasion creditable and impressive to our great and reunited nation, and likewise invited the cooperation and participation of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the United Confederate Veterans.

HOST—Pennsylvania—she providing all entertainment at Gettysburg during July 1, 2, 3, and 4, 1913, for Forty Thousand and 40,000 "honorably discharged Veterans of the Civil War," and she and the National Government together as provided by the Act of Congress of August 26, 1912, by each paying \$150,000.00 for the War Department with the \$300,000,000 total, to create and to maintain a great Camp around the Battlefield, complete in all its provisions of camp and garrison equipment, with all Quartermaster, Commissary, Hospital and other necessary supplies ample for such Forty Thousand (40,000) Veterans.

CAMP ACCOMMODATIONS—The Camp comprises some Two Hundred and Eighty (280) contiguous acres, and starting about Two Hundred (200) yards from the High Water Mark Monument on the Battlefield, and lying to the far southwest of the town and partly upon the scene of the first day's fight, consists of 5,000 tents, regularly holding twelve (12) men each, but now to hold but eight (8) Veterans being supplied with a separate cot, blanket and mess kit, (the latter to become his property), each tent to contain also two (2) hand basins, one (1) water bucket and two (2) buckets for candles, and candles for each. Towels, soap and other toilet articles must be provided by the Veterans himself. Meals to be served him at tables adjoining the kitchen at the end of each Company street. His baggage must not include any trunk, but must be restricted to hand baggage only, the handling and care of which rests with him. To aid in prompt delivery, all mail matter and telegrams must not only be plainly addressed to the individual Veteran, but also must in addition state "Veteran with Maine Delegation" or "Mississippi Delegation" or whatever state delegation it may be. The Pennsylvania Commission having charge of the order of exercises during the Celebration; the physical control of the Camp and grounds and the movements of troops and marching bodies therein to be in charge of the Secretary of War, under such Officers as he may detail for the purpose.

Entire Camp and All Arrangements for Veterans ONLY—Under the Acts of Assembly of Pennsylvania and of the Congress of the United States, only Veterans of the Civil War may be provided food, shelter and entertainment within the Great Camp around the Battlefield; therefore, no woman, nor child, nor any man not such Veteran, will be given such food, shelter or entertainment therein, and no Veteran accompanied at Gettysburg by a woman or a

child, or man not such Veteran, will be given any such food, shelter or entertainment therein for himself and to them also, but only for himself, alone, the above laws so prohibiting, and therefore no sleeping, toilet, or other arrangements that would make it possible for women or children to sleep or to be fed in the Camp have or will be made. Further, no Veteran should bring to Gettysburg any member of his family or other person for whom he will so have to obtain food and quarters outside the Camp, unless all arrangements therefore have first been made and secured by him for them before he or they come to Gettysburg.

NECESSARY CREDENTIALS—To the end that this Great Reunion may be enjoyed to the full by only those for whom Pennsylvania and likewise the National Government and her Sister Commonwealth, States and Territories have intended and planned it, i. e., the known Veterans of the Civil War, and only by him, Pennsylvania and the National Government, by the Officials there detailed for the purpose, and before any entrance to or accommodations in the great Camp will be allowed or given, will exact an authentic Credential from each and every individual Veteran showing him such to be, which must either be his Honorable Discharge, his Pension Certificate or a Certificate of Service from the Governor of his state in which he enlisted (or from the Officer the Governor designates) or, if he was a Regular, from the U. S. War Department, or if he was a Sailor or Member of the Marine Corps, from the U. S. Navy Department, or a Certificate of Identification from a Commander of a Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, or from a Commander of a Camp of the United Confederate Veterans.

FREE TRANSPORTATION TO AND FROM GETTYSBURG—With each the Commonwealth, State and Territory trusts absolutely the determination, as each deems best, to what Veterans of the Civil War it will issue free transportation, Pennsylvania's invitation being that to such "honorably discharged Veterans of the Civil War" as come to Gettysburg for the above Celebration either upon free transportation or at their own expense, and present proper Credentials proving them to be such Veterans, she will provide food, shelter and entertainment during that period, but she furnishes free transportation to no one, save only to her own Veterans or Veterans now resident with her families, and to them only under Legislative direction, which is now pending in her General Assembly, the National Government furnishing no free transportation at all.

RAILROAD RATES, ETC.—The big Truck Passenger Association in whose territory Gettysburg is, has granted 4 one and three-fifths round trip excursion rate, good going June 25th and returning in original starting point by July 15th, a 20-day ticket, good only on some route going and coming and costing 25 per mile, but each State must make its own arrangements with the similar Associations covering the territory from that state to Pennsylvania. The railroads at Gettysburg refuse, because of lack of room, to park or accommodate there any cars on side track. The lack of space compels us to condense the above, but if those interested will write Lt. Col. Lewis E. Reiter, Sec. of Harrisburg, Pa., Room 509 Capitol, they will receive full information, and can then take the matter up with their representative.

It is through the courtesy of our friend, Mr. J. I. Johnson, Passenger and Freight Agent of the Great Rock Island roads, that we obtain this which should interest all veterans.

NEW BANK OPENS IN CORONA

Corona, N. M., May 6.—The new bank building is finished and on Monday it was opened for business with E. M. Brickley as cashier. All contents of the Vaughn bank were moved to Corona. Ernest Johnson has gone to Roswell to secure a shearing plant. Orr K. Ingram and Tom Du Rols have gone with him.

State engineer French was in Corona two days in a large seven-passenger Abbott-Detroit. He is picking out automobile highways with the intention of putting up signs and making maps.

GALVESTON-CLOVIS CUT-OFF WILL BE FINISHED SOON

Work is Rapidly Progressing on the New Santa Fe Line that Will Connect the Gulf Coast and the Great Pacific with Junction at Clovis

Mr. Cash Ramey, of the James Town site Co., accompanied a number of the prominent Santa Fe officials over the Galveston-Clovis cut-off which is rapidly nearing completion, last week and reports more than eighty miles of grading completed on the last lap of 100 miles, connecting Clovis and Lubbock with more than thirty miles of steel laid this way out of Lubbock. This line ought to be completed and trains running into Clovis as early as July," said Mr. Ramey when he returned from his trip. Mr. Weidel, the chief of the construction work on the new line, Mr. Felt, another prominent Santa Fe official, a Mr. Warren and Paul Childers, who is considerably interested with Mr. Ramey in Texas land and townships along the new road, were in the party.

It will be a big day for Clovis when the first "iron horse" whistles in this summer—Exchange.

ORGANIZATION OF NEW MEXICO COLLEGE FRATERNITY MEN

The New Mexico Pan-Hellenic Association has been organized in Albuquerque, and all National College Fraternity men are urgently requested to communicate at once with George C. Taylor, president of the organization, J. J. Miller, secretary, Robert H. Crew treasurer, or with any of the following charter members: H. B. Hening (see below of Commercial Club), Messrs. Brothers, Shepherd, Jett, Davis, and Professor Clark—all of Albuquerque.

Arrangements are being made for a banquet at Alvarado Hotel during the State University Commencement Exercises, in which many prominent Greek letter men are expected to participate. Every Greek letter man in the State should take it upon himself to see that his fraternity is properly represented at that time.

Come, all ye Greeks, and get acquainted!

SCHOOL BOARD MEETS

The new Board of Education for the City of Tucumcari met in the High School building on May 6, and after being duly sworn in by City Clerk S. A. Campbell, proceeded to effect an organization by electing A. D. Goldenberg, president, Henry Swan vice president and Harriet N. Donohoo secretary.

The following committees were appointed by President Goldenberg, the president being ex-officio a member of each:

Finance and Auditing—Donohoo and Swan.

Teachers—Troup, Swan, Meeker.

Buildings and Grounds—Swan, Donohoo, Troup.

Supplies and Printing—Swan, Donohoo.

Health—Donohoo, Meeker, Troup.

The committee on Buildings and Grounds was instructed to confer with the committee previously appointed at citizens' mass meeting, Messrs. D. J. Aher, L. G. Pearson and F. Caruthers, in regard to building needs of the public schools, and report at the next meeting of the Board. The committee on Health was instructed to confer with the City Physician and Health Officer to draw up and define duties of the Health Committee, to report at the next meeting.

Prof. Jos. S. Hofer was re-elected as Superintendent of our schools, and the following teachers of our present faculty were re-employed, each with a raise of \$5.00 per month in salary: Eugenia Rey, Lillian Bess, Cornelia Burk, Willie Lawing, Grace Jeffrey, Clara Gerhardt, Louise Murphy, Mae Luttrell, Nellie Hershberger, Virginia Hendren, Mary Fitzgerald, Anna Elder, Harriett Phoenecia, Miss Evalina Walker was also employed as teacher, and Mrs. Hofer was re-elected Librarian. J. D. Lovelady was employed as janitor.

The secretary was instructed to purchase books needed, and it was moved and carried that the secretary be paid a salary of \$100 per year, and 10 per cent of poll tax collections.

It was decided by the Board that the Departments of Manual Training and Domestic Science, and the teaching of Agriculture be introduced into our school this year.

The Board adjourned, subject to the call of the president.

HARRIET N. DONOHO, Secretary Board of Education

We almost expect the unexpected to happen much oftener than it does.

NEW MEX. TO BE REPRESENTED AT SAN DIEGO

San Diego, Cal., May 6.—Much satisfaction is being expressed here over the word just received from Deming, New Mexico, from Vice President C. J. Laughren of the San Diego Construction Company, to the effect that the resources and opportunities of New Mexico are little known, in common with nearly all western states, and it is felt by many here, especially those acquainted with the great native wealth of New Mexico, that the plan of the four counties named to participate in the exposition is a splendid one, and well calculated to advertise her resources and natural riches to the world.

The history of every city or community, subject to rapid growth and therefore wealth, during recent history, will show that such growth and wealth all through the added population, has been due to publicity given to something the world wanted and was seeking for, and stimulated industries and developed resources. That New Mexico contains for the home-builder and immigrant, much that is sought by them, is well known to those already familiar with such things, but they are sadly in the minority, and it is an opinion generally expressed here that New Mexico is taking the right course, and the very choicest, to secure that population which alone is needed to develop her many natural resources.

The advertising naturally afforded New Mexico through the constant flow of newspaper and periodical publicity, flowing from the publicity department of the 1915 exposition, is certain to direct great interest in that direction through contemplated participation in the exposition, to say nothing of what will accrue when the gates are opened to the visitors of the world, January 1, 1915, and New Mexico's resources and natural wealth are shown in miniature.

AT REST

Mrs. Mary May, wife of Silas R. May died on May 7th and was buried at the Sunnyside cemetery, Rev. J. W. Campbell conducting the funeral service. The deceased leaves a husband and three children to mourn her departure, besides a host of friends, and they have the sympathy of the entire community. The obituary will be written for next issue.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION

On May 3, an examination was held for Railway Mail Service. Eight young men took the examination at the High School building. The examiners in charge were Messrs. W. Herrie, Secretary, C. E. Cusack, assisting.

IN MEMORIAM

On May 7th the four year old child of Mr. E. E. Innes died and was buried at the Sunnyside cemetery. Particulars not known, but understand it had been ill with measles and whooping cough.

CARD OF THANKS

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Rhen wish to express their thanks to all those who helped them in the recent illness and death of their baby.

WHY THIS AMENDMENT?

Paragraph 6 of Section 7 of the federal Food and Drugs Act says that a food shall be deemed adulterated:

If it consists in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid animal or vegetable substance, or any portion of an animal unfit for food, whether manufactured or not, or if it is the product of a diseased animal, or one that has died otherwise than by slaughter.

A bill has been presented in the House of Representatives to amend the act by striking out the words "or vegetable" in this paragraph. Why this amendment, asks The Journal of the American Medical Association? What value will it be to the public? Or is it in the interests of those manufacturers who would sell putrid tomato pulp and other decayed vegetable matter as food? We are curious to know.

When a man asks you to have a drink, don't answer him—just keep your mouth shut—and you will never overdrink.